Much colder, fair weather; freezing temperature Saturday night THE MAN WITH

\$5.00

Comes to bat to-day. 100 men can have an inning to-day if they want a SUIT for FIVE DOLLARS. The Suit Sale of the WHEN has made the greatest hit of the season, and we give it a finishing touch to-day that distances opposition.

Our \$6 Sale of Children's Suits holds good until 10 o'clock to-night at

MURPHY, HIBBEN &

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS.

[WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.]

We are taking many advance orders, for later delivery, of leading specialties

Table and Floor Oil-Cloths. Linoleums, Hemp Carpets, Plain, Fringed and Decorated Window-Shades. The well-known "SEA-ISLAND CARPET WARP." Dealer's, Weav-

er's and Housewife's Favorite. The prices and terms will be found "Interesting."

STOCKS COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. LOWEST PRICES ALWAYS A CERTAINTY

TON'T FORGET the liberal proposition of CELESTINO, COSTELLO & CO. to donate

to some charitable institution in our State ONE Dollar per thousand for every thousand

RED CLOVER CIGARS

Purchased during the month of December from

DANIEL STEWART, : Indianapolis.

WE OFFER SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS on 1 oken lots of Seasonable Goods to clean up stock before inventory.

M'KEE & CO., BOOTS and SHOES ----INDIANAPOLIS.

Chicago & St. Louis. BIG 1
Chicago & St. Louis. BIG TE.

In accordance with a time-honored custom, this line will seil Excursion Tickets, on account of the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS, At One and One-Third Fare for the Round Trip, to all points on the "Big 4" system, and to many points on the following lines:

Baltimore & Ohio R. R., via Cincinnati.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R., via Columbus, via Tiffin or via Shelly. Chesapeake & Ohio R'y, via Cincinnati. Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw R. R., via D. &

U. R. R. and Greenville.
Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan R'y, via Greensburg, via Shirley or via Anderson.
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling R'y, via Grafton.
Cincinnati, N. O. & Texas Pacific R. R., via Cincinnati cinnati.
Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo R'y, via Carey,
via Marion, via Delaware or via Columbus.
Evansville & Terre Haute R. R., via Terre Haute.
Jacksonville & Foutheastern line, via Litchneld.
Kentucky Central, via Cincinnati.
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, via Cleveland or via Clyde.

Louisville & Nashville, via Cincinnati.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, H'y, via Greencastle or via Crawfordsville.

New York, Chicago & St. Louis B. R., via GreenSprings Junction.

Ohio Southern R'y, via Springfield.
Terre Haute & Peoria R. H., via Paris.
Toledo, Columbus & Cincinnati R'y, via Kenton.
Toledo & Ohio Central R'y, via Berwick or via Edoledo, Peoria & Western R'y, via Sheidon. 'andalia Line (T. H. & L. division), via Colfax. 'abash R. R., via Lafayette Junction or via Dan-

Wheeling & Lake Erie R'y, via Wellington or via Clyde. Tickets will be sold Dec. 24, 25 and 31, and Jan. 1. 1892, good returning until Jan. 4, 1892, affording every one an excellent opportunity to enjoy a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. For full particulars call on agents of the "Big 4"
Route, No 1 East Washington street, No. 138 South
Illinois street, Massachusetts avenue and Union Station.

H. M. BRONSON,
A. G. P. A., Indianapolis.

HOLIDAY RATES C., H. & D. R. R.

On account of CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS the C., H. & D. will sell Excursion Tickets at ONE AND A THIRD FARE

For the Round Trip to all points on their own and the following connecting lines: Baltimore & Ohio, west of Pittsburg. Baltimore& Ohio Southwestern. hlengo & Erie. Chesapeake & Ohio. C. N. O. & T. P. (Q. & C.) Cincinnati, Lebanon & Northern. Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Virginia.

ake Erie & Western. New York, Penna. & Ohio Division of Eric Ry. Newport News & Mississippi Valley (West Div.) Ohio & Mississippi.

I., A. A. & N. M. Ry Tickets will be sold Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1891, and Jan. 1, 1892, and are good for return passage until Jan. 4, 1892, inclusive. City Ticket Offices, corner Illinois street and Ken-tucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street and Union Station. H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

BRUSH BRILLIANCY

Are and Incandescence

For particulars address

BRUSH ELECTRIC CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

PROPOSED BEER TRUST.

Negotiations in Progress for a Combine of Chicago and Milwaukee Breweries.

CHICAGO, Dec. 25 .- A local paper says: It is probable that within a short time a huge brewery combine will unite a majority of the Chicago and Milwaukee breweries. At present the consent of thirteen of the smaller concerns is pretty well assured. That the deal is pending, and that there is every prospect of the forming of the big combine, is admitted by. George A. Weiss, president of the Weiss Malting Company, and also president of the American Brewing Company. He is credited with engineering the deal. which is contemplated to include a majority of the forty-odd breweries of Chicago and surrounding towns that are doing business in Chicago. In admitting the negotiations Mr. Weiss said: "In the first place, let me emphasize that nothing in the nature of a trust is contemplated. The proposed agreement involves a plain business proposition. There is no money in the brewing business at \$5 a barrel, which is the present price of beer. It is supposed that this low price is absolutely net, but even this is conjectural in some cases. The fabled princely fortunes said to be in the brewing business since English capital has sought investment in this line have caused such a sharp competition by a large number of smaller breweries, say from 20,000 to 40,000 barrels capacity, that have recently sprung up, that there is no more money to be made unless some mode is found of reducing operating expenses." Mr. Weiss further said that a raise in the price of beer was not contemplated.

HUB-DEEP IN MUD.

Rural Portions of Illinois, Iowa and Missour Covered with Sticky Soil.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Dec. 25 .- It would take s round million dollars to even up the losses in trade to the merchants, shippers and farmers in lows on account of the fearful mud blockade which exists not only in Iowa, but all over the Mississippi valley. For two weeks country roads in Iowa, Missours and Illinois have been hub-deep in mud, and the farming communities have been virtually padlocked on the farm. As a result, merchants depending on country trade have suffered immense financial loss, especially in holiday trade, while the farmers and shippers have lost by inability to market their products. It is feared many failures among country merchants may result.

Determined to Die.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PITTSBURG, Dec. 25.-Bertha Progur. aged twenty-two, a servant girl at the residence of H. P. Boyd, Buena Vista street, Allegheny, made three attempts at suicide to-day, first by hanging herself to the kitchen chandelier, which broke it in the attempt. Then she cut her wrists with a carving-knife, and finally she hanged herself with a clothes-line from a hook in the cellar. She was not yet dead when the family came down to breakfast at the usual hour, but died a few minutes later. Religious insanity apparently caused the sui-

Big Haul by Burglars. FALL RIVER, Mass. Dec. 24.-A success ful burglary, in which the amount of booty secured is said to be very large, was perpe trated Thursday night at the home of Mrs Norman Borden, on Underwood street. Jewelry and money were taken, but just

WITH THE SKILL OF A VIDOCO

Paris Police Succeed in Hunting Down the Slayer of the Baroness D'Ellard.

Lieutenant Anastuy, a Dissipated Soldier and the Supposed Leader of a Band of Assassins, Arrested for the Bold Crime.

Story of Delphine, the Maid, Whose Throat Was Gashed by the Murderer.

Robbery the Incentive for the Deed-The Baroness a Member of a Family Whose Name Has Added Luster to French Military Annals.

BARONESS D'ELLARD'S MURDER.

deutenant Anastuy Arrested for a Crime That Aroused Great Interest in France. Special to the Indianapols Journal.

Paris, Dec. 25.-The Christmas day sensation in the city is the arrest of Lieutenant Anastuy, a retired army officer, on the charge of murdering Baroness d'Ellard. The Lieutenant was subjected to a preliminary examination at the prefecture of police and, after denying that he was guilty, the prisoner was remanded. The evidence submitted by the police was about as follows: The Baroness, it appears, was, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Dec. 4, seated in the saloon of the apartment on the floor of the large and fully inhabited house which she occupied with her son, at No. 42 Boulevard du Temple, close to the Place de la Concorde. Baroness d'Ellard was the daughter of the General of the first empire, a widow of a colonel of cuirassiers of the guard, and was seventytwo years of age. She is described as a tall, stately, old lady, with snow white hair, and was held in much respect and esteem by her neighbors. Her son, Baron d'Ellard, holds an important position in the clerical staff of the Minister of War, M. De Freycinet. He is about forty years of age, a retired army officer, and a Knight of the Legion of the Hieford.

At the hour mentioned, a young man of slight build, elegantly dressed, wearing a high silk hat and carrying an advocate's portfolio under his arm, entered the doorway of the house in which the Baroness lived and asked the porter where the apart-ment of the Baroness was situated. He was informed that the Baroness lived on the first floor, but the stranger went up to the apartment immediately above that of the Baroness, and asked the servant who answered the bell if that was where the Baroness d'Ellard lived. He was informed that the Baroness lived on the floor below, whereupon he descended the stairs to the first floor, and was heard to ring the bell of the Baroness's apartment. the Baroness's apartment. Here there was a lapse of a short time, possibly five or six minutes, at the end of which period Del-phine, a servant employed by the Baroness, violently opened the window of the latter's dining-room, which opened into the courtyard forming the interior of the building. and, pointing to the porch or archway leading into the street, cried in choking

"Help, murder, stop him!"
The poor servant girl, it was seen, had a deep wound on her throat, from which the blood was pouring. The girl's cries were, however, at first too inarticulate to raise an alarm. Meanwhile the murderer was able to leave the Baroness's apartment and to start down stairs. On the porch, just as he was leaving the house, the murderer met the concierge or porter's wife, and coolly recommended her to close the front door, as it seemed that something had happened in the house. He then calmly stepped into the street and the bewildered concierge closed the door behind him. The murderer then quickly mingled in the throng of passers-by and disappeared.

THE MAID FELL INSENSIBLE. By this time the Baroness's servant, in spite of the gaping wounds in her throat, had managed to stumble, faint from loss of blood, down stairs into the court hall, where she fell insensible. This caused the concierge to raise an alarm, which brought a number of people to the spot and the blood-soaked girl was carried up-stairs to the apartments of the Baroness. There a frightful spectacle was disclosed, the utmost disorder prevailed in the dining-hall room; all the cupboards, desks and drawers had been forced open and the best part of their contents were strewn on the floor. In the bedroom adjoining was found the body of the Baroness d'Ellard, her throat cut from ear to ear, the head literally being almost cut from the body. It was evident that her death must have been almost instan-

The police were soon summoned to the spot. and an investigation was immediately begun into the crime. The first thing to be done was to try to save the life of the unfortunate girl, and this the surgeons were able to do in spite of the the terrible wounds in her throat and the large quantity of blood she had lost. When Delphine, a strong and healthy country girl, had recovered sufficiently to answer the questions put to her, the police were able to set to work, with a well-connected story of the crime to guide

The servant, it seems, had been sent out

on an errand, and the murderer, who is supposed to have been watching the house. aware that the Baron d'Ellard had gone out some time previously, knew, when Delphine left thed'Ellard residence that the old Baroness was alone. Consequently he entered the house, as already described, and went to the floor above the Baroness's room simply to see if there was any possibility of being inter-rupted in his work. Thus when he rang the bell of the d'Ellard apartments it was the Baroness herself who opened the door to the assassin. The latter, the investigation shows, must have followed the Baroness into the bedroom of her son, to which place the Baroness apparently fled. terrified by the murderer's threats. In that bedroom the murderer seems to have seized his victim and to have killed her by almost severing her head from her body. Then, resolving to profit as much as possible by the absence of the servant, the murderer, according to the story as put together by the police, began to ransack the apartments and prepared to escape with all the valuables he could gather together. In this work, however, the murderer was interrupted by the unexpected return of the servant Delphine Harbe.

THE ATTACK ON DELPHINE. Then the murderer of the Baroness d'Ellard resolved to commit another murder in order to msure his escape with the booty and to provide against his detection. He allowed Delphine to enter the kitchen where, it being already dark, she resolved to light the lamp, without as yet having her suspicions aroused as to there being anything wrong in the apartment. When the lamp was lighted Delphine proceeded, carrying it in her hand, to her mistress's room, when suddenly the lamp was knocked out of her grasp and she was seized from behind by the assassin, who at the same time stabbed her in the breast and, hastily withdrawing his murderous blade from the wound thus inflicted, he cut the poor girl's throat as she struggled desperately to free herself. In her battle for life Delphine succeeded in tearing the marderer's knife from his hand and it rolled to some place where he could not find it in the dark. While he was hunting for this bloodstained weapon Delphine ran to the diningroom window and raised the alarm, as previously described. The murderer then saw that he had no time to lose if he

cape of the murderer, a mounted dragoon dashed up to the door at No. 42 Boulevard du Temple, the house in which the d'Ellard apartments were situated. The dragoon

was the bearer of a note from Baron d'Ellard, the murdered woman's son, to his And Five Were Seriously Injured in mother, saying that she need not expect him back to dinner, as he had accepted an invitation to dine with some friends. The Baron, it may be added, only returned home at 1 o'clock the next morning, and was quite ignorant of the tragedy until the fearful news was imparted to him by some people of the crowd which was still gathered in front of the house at the time. the New York Central Accident.

By that time, however, the body of the Baroness had been removed to the morgue, where the legal and official post-mortem exsmination was to be made. Delphine slowly recovered from her wounds, but owing to the darkness which Some of the Injured Passengers Robbed prevailed at the time she was assaulted she did not retain any clear recollection of the assassin's appearance. On the other hand, by Those Assisting in the Rescue. the servant who opened the door to the murderer, in the apartment above that of the d'Ellards, was able to give the police a

good description of the man. This description coincided with the description which the concierge was able to give the authorities. In addition, an elderly man, who resided in another apartment of the same house, was able to give other descriptive clews to the police, as he claimed to have been visited by the same murderous person some few days previous to the date of the murder. The gentleman referred to added that, not knowing the individual who rang the bell, and mistrusting the story that he was desirous of obtaining employment as a clerk, he quickly shut the door in his visitor's face and thus probably

saved his own life. ONE OF A BAND OF ASSASSINS.

From the first the police were convinced that the assassin must have had accomplices, and that he must have been well acquainted with the habits of the Baron and his mother. Even now the police act upon the theory that the man arrested was not alone in committing the murder. The crime, it should be added, bore so close a resemblance in general details to the assassination, a short time ago, of M. Ollivier, the money-lender at Neuilly, that the police are, to a great extent, justified in their suspicions. In the case of the murder of M. Ollivier, two criminals, named respectively, Ivorol and Garondissy, were arrested and confessed to their guilt, and the police, from certain facts which came into their possession at that time, believe that both the Ollivier murder and the assassination of the Baroness d'Ellard are the work of an organized band of assassins more numerous and more extensive in their organization than at first supposed, and that Lieutenant Anastuy, the man arrested yesterday, who is a dissipated man, and who is known to be overloaded with debt, and who bears a very bad reputation, was probably the

may not be based upon the actual facts in The Lieutenant new under arrest was retired, not entirely of his own free will, from the infantry regiment to which he belonged about two days before the Baroness d'Ellard was murdered. The prisoner, who was arrested in a cafe, where he was enjoying himself with some of his associates, insisted that he was innocent of the crime charged against him, but the police are confident that they have the right man in custody. Lieutenant Anastuy is said to be a former friend of Baron d'Ellard. The police have in their possession a kid glove, dropped by the murderer, and a knife of English make, stamped with the initials

chief of the band of assassins. This, how-

ever, is only the popular police theory, and

The murdered woman belonged to a most distinguised family. She was the daughter of Gen. Baron Boulart, who was in command of the artillery of the old guard of Napoleon I. Baron Boulart served with distinction in most of the campaigns of the first empire, and won the great Napoleon's high commendation at Moscow, Jena, Essling and at Wagram. The name of Gen. Baron Boulart can be found among those inscribed upon the Arc de Triomphe. The father of the first Baron d'Ellard, the husband of the murdered woman, is credited with having performed legendary acts of heroism in the Napoleonic wars. For instance, on the eve of the battle of Zurich, he swam, by the command of Marshal Soult, across the river Linimat, accompa-nied by two hundred picked men; killed the Austrian general with his own hand, and, by assuring the passage of the Frenc army across the river, is said to have saved the republic. The first Baron d'Ellard is also said to have taken prisoners fifty Austrian soldiers, having only one orderly to assist him in this feat. He is also credited with having put to flight two hundred Spaniards when upon a certain occasion

engaged in reconnoitering with his staff upon the heights of Ximena. It is the distinguished position which the murdered Baroness occupied, the brave doings of her ancestors and relatives and the position in society which both she and her son occupied, coupled with the bold, coldblooded audacity with which the crime was committed, in the day time, in a faily-inhabited house, in a populous and fashionable neighborhood, which have caused Paris, France, and even Europe at large to take the greatest possible interest in the

tny, it should be said, in conclusion, the police had placed a number of other persons under arrest. Nearly all of these people have subsequently been released from custody; but as three or four persons are still said to be detained by the police, under suspicion, the theory that the crime may have been committed by an organized band of assassins finds additional advocates. In any case, the ease with which the murderer escaped caused a perfect panic among the upper and middle class population of Paris, who began to imagine that they were no longer safe from such attacks. Consequently, it is hoped that the arrest of Lieutenant Anastuy will clear up the mystery surrounding the affair and that the crime will be traced in all its details.

TAX ON DINERS-OUT. How M, Alexandre Dumas Proposes to Raise

Money for the French Poor. Paris, Dec. 25 .- It is, or used to be, the fashion for commercial travelers in England to subscribe a small fixed sum in aid of one of their charitable institutions every time they dine at a table d'hote. M. Alexandre Dumas proposes a similar tax upon diners-out at private honses, in favor of philanthropic objects generally. The brilliant satirist suggests in all earnestness that every guest at a dinner party should be fined one franc by the master of the house, who should periodically remit the sums thus levied to some central office.

invitations escape the penalty, for in presenting one's compliments and pleading a previous engagement the plea should only be held good provided it was accompanied by the sum of one franc. The story of how M. Dumas came to the idea is thus told by a Paris correspondent: Comfortably seated before the fire in his rural residence at Marly le Roi, M. Alexandre Dumas, fils, has been devising with a friend a scheme of practical philanthropy. The celebrated dramatist and his guest had a desultory conversation about the weather, and one of the speakers remarked that,

Nor, he considers, should those who decline

if the winter continued to be so severe as it had been at its commencement, diningout would be disagreeable. From this the talk went on to the cheerless prospects of these who do not dine at all, and whose morning meals are never copious, and often as restricted as their dinners. This playwright's friend, in order to relieve the wants of the "great hungry army" proposed that every hostess should levy a tax for the poor of I franc on guests bidden to banquets. At the end of fashionabledinners a servant could go around with a money-box, into the slot of which those who had feasted abundantly could drop their silver-or, if they liked, gold-for the benefit of sufferers from chronic starvation. M. Alexandre Dumas Iterally jumped at the scheme, levied an instantaneous impost of I frane on his guest, and wrote off

at once to a popular newspaper, the editor

of which has consented to act as treasurer

and distributor of the proceeds of the "din-

ner tax." To M. Dumas and his anonymous

Nothing Left of the Telescoped Sleeping-Car

but the Tin Roof and a Smoldering Mass gathered in front of the house at the time. of Ashes by the Side of the Track.

Flight of the Brakeman Who Was Responsible

for the Disaster-House Blown to Pieces

by Natural Gas and Seven Persons Hurt.

NEW YORK CENTRAL HORROR. Eleven Lives Lost and Five Persons Seriously Injured-The Sleeping-Car Burned. NEW YORK, Dec. 25 .- The accident which occurred on the New York Central railway last night at Hastings-on-the-Hudson has proved to be much greater than reports received last night indicated. The official list of the dead as given out to-night numbers eleven people. They are as follows:

MRS. A. N. BALDWIN, New York.
THOS, W. POLLEY, New York, of the firm of
George H. Polley & Co., Boston.
ABRAHAM KNIGHT, conductor.
MISS VAN ARSDALE, New York. MISS SLOCUM, Lockport, N. Y. MISS MOORE, Medina. MISS LIZZIE FORD, Brooklyn. J. W. WHITE, porter. MISS LILLIAN BALDWIN, New York.

DR. S. E. BEST, dentist, New York. EDWIN S. WILCOX, of the law firm of W & Jones, New York. The burned and injured:

MRS. HOMER R. BALDWIN, New York, burned ANNIE FORD, Brooklyn, slightly burned. D. B. MURPHY, lawyer, New York, leg and collar-bone broken, face and arms badly burned; HARRY A. JACOBSON, New York, slightly J. R. BAGNELLE, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., badly burned about the face and injured internally. The uninjured were J. C. Gould, travel-

Cormick and Miss Freyer, Poughkeepsie; Homer R. Baldwin, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose B. Tremain, Brooklyn. The terrible disaster was due to the carelessness of brakeman Albert E. Herrick, of the Buffalo express, which was lying still below Hastings. Herrick fled, and has not

train and put on his citizens' clothes.

ing engineer New York Central; Mr. Mc-

VICE-PRESIDENT WEBB'S REPORT. From the official report given out to-day by Third Vice-president Webb, of the Centrai road, train No. 93, which left New York at 6:45 last night, stopped at Dobbs Ferry to make some slight repairs on the engine. The distant signal was thrown out, and the following train, the Buffalo and Niagara Falls special, which left here at 7:50 P. M. was stopped about three-quarters of a mile south of Dobbs Ferry station. The conductor of No. 45 immediately sent a brakeman, Herrick, back to signal the coming trains. He proceeded as far as the station at Hastings. He went inside and talked with the stationmaster, waiting for the Cincinnati and St. Louis express, No. 7 which left the city at 8 o'clock. While Herrick was standing near the door the St. Louis express whizzed past, running at the rate of forty miles an hour. Engineer J. Donobue, of the St. Louis express, received no warning whatever of the presence of the Buffalo express on the track ahead until he was almost on the train. He reversed his engine, put on the air-brakes and jumped for his life. The engine of No. 7 crashed into the rear sleeper, Gibraltar, of the Buffalo special, with terrific force. There were twenty-two people in the sleep-

ing-oar at the time. The remains of J. W. White, the porter, who died of his injuries this morning, will be shipped to his home in Virginia. The coroner released the bodies at the scene of the disaster to-day, and they were brought to this city by the relatives. The ballast of the New York Central is of stone. Here and there between the tracks are great blotches of blood, dried and clotted, two and three feet in diameter. The sight is sickening. All else that remains to-day to tell the story of the frightful disaster is the tin roof of the Wagner sleeping car Gibraltar. This is still lying in a smoldering mass at the side of the track where the disaster occurred. The rest of the car was burned. The trucks of the car and all the other movable wreckage, as well as the damaged cars, have been removed by the wrecking trains on the New York Central. SCENES AT THE WRECK.

When the St. Louis express crashed into the sleeping-car Gibraltar, which was in the rear of the Niagara express, the engine was completely lost in the interior of the sleeping-car. The heavy wood and ironwork of the Gibraltar was reduced to splinters. There were eighteen passengers in the Gibraltar, and all but three of them were killed or injured. The hiss of the escaping steam and the cries and groans of the wounded and dying passengers could be heard a long distance. The appeals of the wounded and the cries of the dying were heart-rending. A moment later the Gibraltar took fire. The hands of both trains quickly recovered from the momentary shock and rushed to the aid of the imprisoned people. The passengers from both trains followed suit, and soon a score of persons had organized themselves into a reief party. One after another the wounded and dying were taken out. Axes were torn from the cars, and by the light of lamps and torches men began to chop away the burning wood-work of the Gibraltar. They were urged on by the cries of the injured and dying people within. Some of the uninjured passengers hurried back to the depot at Hastings to summon help and stop any other trains that might be coming. To add to the horror of the occasion thieves got to work and began to rob the injured passengers. How much they secured is not known. It was not known that thieves were among the injured at the time of the accident, and the fact was not discovered until this morning. A number of volunteers worked among the injured passengers, and it is probable that this was made a cloak for stealing by some. This morning undertaker Vanderbilt, in preparing the remains of Mr. Pollock, one of the dead, for burial, discovered that the tody had been robbed. Upon removing the clothing from the body he found that the pockets had been cut from the garments. All of his jewelry, money and his wallet are missing. The coroner this morning took possession of the effects of the dead. and will hold them until they are claimed

by relatives of the deceased. The scenes about the waiting-room at Dobbs Ferry were pathetic. Little Holmes Baldwin, a son of Mrs. A. M. Baldwin, was crying for his mother. His arms were bruised, but the child seemed anxious to know how his mother was. He did not know that she had been instantly killed. The child had been sleeping in the same berth with his mother. Two young girls were among the injured. Among the passengers on the Gibraltar was Mr. J. C. Gould, traveling engineer of the New York Central. He was one of the three men who escaped unburt. He said that no one in the Gibraltar had any idea of their danger until they heard the roar of the St. Louis express right behind them. The next instant the crash came. In less time than it takes to tell the locomotive had crashed FOR WAGON WHEAT

| Saw that the street of the street of the stolen property at place the value of the stolen property at from \$10,000 to \$18,000. Both the police and victims are very reticent about the matter. | Saw that the street of the street of the street of a period to the street of the street of a period to the street of the wished to escape and hurried to the street of the street of the street of the wished to escape and hurried to the street of the street of the street of a period the street of the wretched of a pew plan for the relief of the wret

were heard from the passengers of the car. Mr. Gould does not know how he got out of

HOUSE BLOWN TO PIECES.

Wrecked by Natural Gas and Seven Persons

Buried in the Ruins and Injured. PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 25.—The three-story brick dwelling of M. F. Pritchard, No. 2818 Smallman street, was blown to atoms shortly after 1 o'clock this morning by an explosion of natural gas. Mr. Pritchard, wife and three children, a hired boy named David Bennett, and Barvara Eich, a servant girl, were buried in the ruins. When rescued they were all found to be more or less seriously burned and bruised, but no one was fatally injured. The cause of the explosion was a gas leakage in the cellar.

Mr. Pritchard keeps a grocery store in his building, and went to the cellar to get a basket for a customer which he had stored away. He struck a match and the explosion followed. The concussion was terrific, pieces of the building being blown half a square away. It is considered marvelous that any of those in the building at the time should have escaped with their lives.

Mrs. Pritchard and the three children, aged four seven and nine years, respectively. four, seven and nine years, respectively, were in bed on the third floor, and were taken out of the cellar. The loss on building and contents was \$4,000, on which there was \$1,800 insurance.

Crushed Under a Tree. GADSDEN, Ala., Dec. 25 .- News of an accident in St. Clair county Wednesday has just reached here. By it two lives and perhaps three were lost. Pink Franklin and son and John Canterberry had been in Gadsden shopping and left about dark for home. As they were nearing Hale mountain, which is near Greensport, in St. Clair county, twenty miles south of Gadsden, a terrible storm came up. A large tree standing near the road was uprooted and fell across the wagon, striking Pink Franklin and his grown son on the head, killing them instantly and also badly wounding lohn Canterborn, on the head from the John Canterberry on the head, from the effect of which it is feared he will die.

A Santa Claus Terribly Burned. HASTINGS, Neb., Dec. 25.-R. A. Batty, & prominent lawyer, had a narrow escape from a horrible death last evening. A large party of young folks had been invited to the Batty home to see Santa Claus, and watch him deliver the presents from a large Christmas tree.
Mr. Batty had been rigged out as Santa
Claus, and while engaged at his pleasant task his woolly costume suddenly became ignited, and before any one could render assistance he was terribly burned about the hands and body.

Suffocated in a Burning House, LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 25.—Bessie Howard

the two-year-old daughter of W. A. Howard, was suffocated at 5 o'clock this afteryet been found. He left his uniform in the noon. She had been left asleep in the house alone by an older sister, who left her to visit a neighbor. In her absence the house caught fire in some manner. The fire-men were not aware that the child was in the house until it was too late to save

Brakeman Burned to Death. CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 25 .- In a rear-end freight collision on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad near Plymouth, O., last night brakeman W. H. Cullison, of Newark, was burned to death and fireman S. S. Switzer was fatally injured. The wreck took fire and the loss to the company will be \$10,000.

Struck by a Train and Killed, PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 25 .- Peter McNally, of Duqueene, and John Daugherty, of Braddock, were struck by a train near the latter place to-day and instantly killed. Their bodies were frightfully mangled.

GIVEN OVER TO THIEVES.

Highwaymen and Burglars Have Everything Their Own Way in New Albany.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW ALBANY, Ind., Dec. 25.-Five citizens were held up on the streets by highwaymen last night, and at the muzzles of revolvers compelled to surrender what money they had. A store and a depot were entered and the cash drawers emptied. About 9:30 o'clock N. S. McKay was confronted by two men, at the gate of his residence, who demanded his money or his life. One held a pistol to his head while the other searched his pockfinding only a small cash. An hour later Walter Tyler was halted by two strangers, who demanded his money. Tyler was unarmed, but as he had about \$150 of his employer's money on his person he made a desperate resistance, in spite of the fact that he was looking into the muzzles of two revolvers. He is an all-round athlete, and, knocking one of the would-be robbers down, he seized the other and called loudly for help. At the approach of several men the robbers fled down an alley and escaped. Four squares from the scene of this attempt John Veidman was waylaid by three men and robbed of a small sum of money, at 11 o'clock, and about the same hour James Parsons had a similar experience, though his cries frightened his assailants away be fore they had secured any portion of the large sum of money which he carried.

While these outrages were being perpetrated burglars were making hauls. Shortbefore 10 o'clock two men entered the dry-goods store of Mrs. Cain, on West Main street, and wifile one of them kept the proprietress busy in the rear of the store, the other slipped behind the counter and rifled the cash-drawer, securing about \$40 and sev-

eral pieces of jewelry. When the Sixteenth-street depot of the P., C., C. & St. L. railroad was opened this morning the agent discovered that the place had been entered some time during the night. The ticket-cases had been broken to pieces and tickets were scattered over the floor. The cash drawer, which had contained \$16 in currency and a gold watch, was missing. A broken panel in the door showed how the thieves had gained an entrance. From the manner in which the robberies were committed it is evident that they were not the work of professionals.

WANTED MORE ROOM IN BED.

And, Because His Wife Wouldn't Give It, He Crushed Her Head with a Flat-Iron.

LOWELL, Mass., Dec. 25 .- A borrible murder took place in Aldrich's Block last night. though it was 2 o'clock this morning before the crime was reported to the papers. The murderer is Frank L. Moulton, a dissipated barber, who beat out the brains of his wife, Alma Moulton, with a flat-iron. He appears to have been sober at the time of committing the crime. As Moulton tells the story, this quarrel began in the bed because his wife would not give him room enough. She slapped his face and he tried to choke her. Then they arose, partially dressed and went at it again, when he got a flat-iron, and, after asking ber if she would give up, to which she said "No." he

"I let her have the flat-iron three times as hard as I could hit." The first blow felled her. Her face and head is pounded out of shape, one ear is severed and the skull fractured. Moulton says: "I did the job, and it's a -- good

A Moravian Celebration.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Dec. 25 .- The Moravians last night celebrated the sesqui-centennial of the naming of the town. Fourteen Moravians, on Christmas eve of 1745, cut down the first trees and built the first house,

RUMORS FROM THE RIO GRANDE

Unconfirmed Reports of Bloody Engagements with Catarino Garza's Band.

Captain Hardie, of the Third United States Cavalry, Said to Have Lost Fourteen Men in a Fight with the Rebel Chief.

Another Report that the Troublesome Mexican Was Killed on Texas Soil.

Alleged Attempt to Capture Fort Ringold-The Raiders Defeated in a Conflict Across the Border-Crusade Against Monks.

ON THE TEXAS BORDER. Unconfirmed Reports Concerning Fights with

Raiding Bands of Mexicans. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 25,-The only information received at military department headquarters here to-day from the scene of the Catarino Garza filibustering and revolutionary troubles along the Rio Grande border, was a dispatch to Assistant Adjutant-general J. P. Martin, from Capt, John B. Johnson, of the Third Cavalry, which stated that he had just returned to Fort Brown, after a three days' scouting trip up the river, on the Texas side, in search of revolutionary Mexicans and offenders against the United States neutrality laws. None of the Garza men was encountered, and none is believed to have crossed over into Texas from Mexico along that portion of the border within the past

A startling report which reached here last night from Fort McIntosh, that Capt. Francis Hardie, of the Third Cavalry, and his detachment of fifty men had met an armed force of Garza's followers near Carrizo, Tex., yesterday, and that in the engagement that ensued fourteen United States soldiers were killed, had, up to a late hour to-night, received no official confirmation at department headquarters here. General Stanley has been expectantly awaiting some word from Captain Hardie all day, but no direct communication has been had with him for three days. It is known that he is in pursuit of a detachment of the revolutionists, and if the bloody event occurred as reported, it is believed at the post here that he must have been drawn into an ambush and his men massa-

In a telegram to General Stanley last night, Captain Bourke states that Garza recently made a speech to his followers at Los Angeles, Tex., in which he asserted that the present campaign would be completely successful, and, after he had overthrown the administration of President Diaz he would then insist that part of Texas be added to Mexico. He has also told his men that if they cannot get supplies anywhere else when in Texas, they can capture Fort Ringgold and find plenty. Dr. Plutarco Ornelas, the Mexican consul here, to-day received a dispatch from the Mexican consul at Neuva Laredo, Mexico, stating that a force of Garza's men and a regiment of Mexican troops met yesterday. some distance below that place, and the revolutionists made a stand, but were defeated with a loss of four men. The Mexican government is rushing the troops to the frontier. About six thousand Mexican soldiers have been stationed along the border between Neuva Laredo and Matamoras. Among this number is President Diaz's favorite regiment, the Fourth Cavalry, which is pronounced the best regiment in Mexico.

Governor Hogg to-day sent a detachment of rangers to the scene of the troubles, and they will aid the military authorities in suppressing the uprising.

WILD AND UNCONFIRMED RUMORS. It was reported at Brownsville to-day that Garza made a bold attempt to capture Fort Ringgold. The report says that one of his band was pursued by Mexican troops near Camargo. The man giving spur to his horse swam to this side, the Mexican troops after him. The fugitive ran into Fort Ringgold. where the United States soldiers were at im. Boots and saddles were sounded. The men went out to meet Garza but soon discovered that the troops were Mexican regulars. They rushed back to Fort Ringgold and found that the fugitive had lied to them and that Garza was coming at the other end to take Fort Ringgold. The soldiers got back just in time to save the fort from eing sacked. The whole garrison is now under arms. The United States telegraph operator has pistols on his operating table for emergencies. The report has also reached Brownsville that several Mexican army officers are joining Garza's band, and that a company of Mexican regulars had revolted and killed their captain, after having had a fight among themselves. A report is in circulation at Laredo that Catarina Garza was killed yesterday in a ight with Captain Hardie's force of nited States troops between Laredo Carrizo, but the report has been verified. There can be no doubt that Garza had been receiving material aid from the Mexican ranches on the Texas side of the Rio Grande in the vicinity of his recent encampment in the counties of Encinal and Davall, where he received about 250, men and that Pena Station has been the point at which he has re-

Several changes have been made in the disposition of United States troops along the border. Captain Wessels, of the Third Cavalry, is guarding a river crossing near Eagle Pass, Captain Bonrke is moving along the river near Laredo and several detachments are located at crossings between Rio Grande City and Brownsville. The Mexican government is said to be in a state of considerable anxiety over the serious condition of affairs.

The special train bearing two companies of United States troops arrived at Laredo over the International last evening, and they will be forwarded at once to the scene of the disturbance in the vicinity of Ric Grande City and Carrizo.

WAR ON MEXICAN MONKS.

Details of the Attempt of Police to Break Up Catholic Societies. CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 25 .- Further particulars of the religious riots in Puebla are to the effect that they were caused by the enforcement of an old law against organized religious bodies. It appears that priests and students for the priesthood had organized themselves into societies of monks in various places, and it was the efforts of the police to break up these organizations that aroused the people. The first arrest took place in Cholula last Monday morning, nine priests being placed in

prison. The work was done so quickly

that the populace was utterly ignorant of

what was going on. The order of arrest had been issued by the judge of the dis-On the evening of the same day "Rurals," with a company of police, entered the church of San Augustine and arrested a number of other priests and students. As the soldiers and police were tak-